## Matrices

There are a couple of equivalent ways to show matrices. Choose whichever you prefer, but please be consistent.

The amsmath package defines the matrix environment and its friends:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
a & b \\
c & d
\end{array} \quad\left(\begin{array}{ll}
a & b \\
c & d
\end{array}\right) \quad\left\{\begin{array}{ll}
a & b \\
c & d
\end{array}\right\} \quad\left[\begin{array}{ll}
a & b \\
c & d
\end{array}\right] \quad\left|\begin{array}{ll}
a & b \\
c & d
\end{array}\right| \quad\left\|\begin{array}{ll}
a & b \\
c & d
\end{array}\right\|
$$

The memoir class defines the array ${ }^{1}$ environment:
$a \quad b$
$c \quad d$
$\left(\begin{array}{ll}a & b \\ c & d\end{array}\right)$
$\left|\begin{array}{ll}a & b \\ c & d\end{array}\right|$
$\left\{\begin{array}{ll}a & b \\ c & d\end{array}\right\}$

In both cases, the various enclosed matrices or arrays are simply shorthand ways of wrapping the naked environment with \left(...\right) (or whatever delimiter) pairs. The array environment is more flexible because it supports the same column formatting arguments as the tabular environment.

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Also see the array package if you're not using memoir

